

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB3477

Introduced 2/28/2007, by Rep. Fred Crespo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Creates in the Department of State Police the Internet Crimes Enforcement Unit to investigate criminal offenses committed by use of the Internet. Provides that the Department of State Police shall establish a toll-free hotline for members of the public to report alleged Internet crimes to be investigated by the Internet Crimes Enforcement Unit. Amends the State Finance Act. Creates the Internet Predator Investigation and Prosecution Fund in the State treasury. Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Extends the prohibition of posting identifying information on an adult obscenity or child pornography site without the consent of the person to all Internet sites. Prohibits the use of encryption to commit or assist in committing a criminal offense. Prohibits contacting a child under 16 years of age by means of the Internet and the contact involves explicit verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of a sexual nature. Amends the Harassing and Obscene Communications Act and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides enhanced penalties for harassment by electronic communications and child pornography. Provides that a defendant who commits a crime using the Internet shall be assessed an additional \$200 fine which shall be deposited into the Internet Predator Investigation and Prosecution Fund and shall be used by the Illinois Child Exploitation Task Force to assist in the training, investigation, and prosecution of Internet crime.

LRB095 09074 RLC 29266 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section
- 6 2605-560 as follows:

22

2.3

- 7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-560 new)
- 8 Sec. 2605-560. Internet Crimes Enforcement Unit.
- 9 (a) There is created in the Department the Internet Crimes Enforcement Unit to investigate criminal offenses committed by 10 use of the Internet. The Department shall establish a toll-free 11 12 hotline for members of the public to report alleged Internet crimes to be investigated by the Internet Crimes Enforcement 13 14 Unit. Upon receiving a credible report of an alleged Internet crime, the Unit shall inform the local law enforcement agency 15 16 where the alleged crime occurred of the alleged Internet crime 17 and direct the local law enforcement agency to investigate the crime or to investigate the crime in conjunction with the 18 19 Department. The Department or the local law enforcement agency 20 may obtain a warrant to search the computer hard drive of any 21 person suspected of committing an Internet crime.
 - (b) The Department shall establish a hyperlink on its home web page to NetSmartz for the purpose of reporting Internet

- 1 crimes against children. Such reports shall be forwarded to the
- 2 Attorney General's Office and to local State's Attorneys in
- 3 <u>cooperation with the United States Department of Justice's</u>
- 4 Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program.
- 5 (c) The Department shall train at least one police officer
- 6 per State Police Zone to provide NetSmartz training in that
- 7 zone to schools and other interested parties.
- 8 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 9 Section 5.675 as follows:
- 10 (30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)
- 11 Sec. 5.675. The Internet Predator Investigation and
- 12 Prosecution Fund.
- 13 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- changing and renumbering Section 11-23 and by adding Sections
- 15 11-25, 16D-5.5, and 16D-5.6 as follows:
- 16 (720 ILCS 5/11-25 new)
- Sec. 11-25. Computer pornography.
- 18 (a) As used in this Section:
- "Child" means any person under 16 years of age.
- 20 <u>"Identifiable child" means a person: (1) who was a</u>
- child at the time the visual depiction was created,
- adapted, or modified or whose image as a child was used in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

creating, adapting, or modifying the visual depiction; and
(2) who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's
face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic,
such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature or
by electronic or scientific means as may be available. The
term shall not be construed to require proof of the actual
identity of the child.

"Sadomasochistic abuse" "Sadomasochistic abuse" means flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments or in revealing or bizarre costume or the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed.

"Sexual conduct" and "sexual penetration" have the same meaning as provided in Section 12-12 of this Code.

"Sexual excitement" means the condition of human male or female genitals or the breasts of the female when in a state of sexual stimulation.

"Sexually explicit nudity" means a state of undress so as to expose the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a full opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple, or the depiction of covered or uncovered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

"Visual depiction" means any image and includes undeveloped film and video tape and data stored on computer

1	disk or by electronic means which is capable of conversion
2	into a visual image or which has been created, adapted, or
3	modified to show an identifiable child engaged in sexually
4	explicit conduct.
5	(b) A person commits the offense of computer pornography if
6	he or she intentionally or knowingly for the purpose of
7	offering or soliciting sexual conduct or sexual penetration of
8	or with an identifiable child or the visual depiction of such
9	<pre>conduct or penetration:</pre>
10	(1) compiles, enters into, or transmits by means of
11	<pre>computer;</pre>
12	(2) makes, prints, publishes, or reproduces by other
13	<pre>computerized means;</pre>
14	(3) causes or allows to be entered into or transmitted
15	by means of computer; or
16	(4) buys, sells, receives, exchanges, or disseminates
17	any notice, statement, or advertisement, or any child's
18	name, telephone number, place of residence, physical
19	characteristics, or other descriptive or identifying
20	<u>information.</u>
21	(c) It is unlawful for any owner or operator of a computer
22	on-line service, Internet service, or local bulletin board
23	service intentionally or knowingly to permit a subscriber to
24	utilize the service to commit a violation of this Section,
25	knowing that such person intended to utilize such service to
26	violate this Section. No owner or operator of a public computer

- 1 <u>on-line service</u>, Internet service, or local bulletin board
- 2 <u>service shall be held liable on account of any action taken in</u>
- 3 good faith in providing the aforementioned services.
- 4 (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of
- 5 this subsection (d), a person convicted of violating subsection
- 6 (b) of this Section is quilty of a Class 1 felony.
- 7 (2) If at the time of the offense the victim was 14 or 15
- 8 years of age and the defendant was no more than 3 years older
- 9 than the victim, then the defendant is guilty of a Class A
- 10 misdemeanor.
- 11 (3) A person who commits a violation of subsection (c) of
- this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (e) The sole fact that an undercover operative or law
- 14 enforcement officer was involved in the detection and
- 15 investigation of an offense under this Section does not
- 16 constitute a defense to prosecution under this Section.
- 17 (f) A person is subject to prosecution in this State for
- 18 any conduct made unlawful by this Section that the person
- 19 engages in while either within or outside of this State if, by
- 20 such conduct, the person commits a violation of this Section
- 21 which involves a child who resides in this State or another
- 22 person believed by such person to be a child residing in this
- 23 State.
- 24 (g) Each violation of this Section constitutes a separate
- offense.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 1 (720 ILCS 5/16D-5.4) was (720 ILCS 5/11-23)
- Sec. $\underline{16D-5.4}$ $\underline{11-23}$. Posting of identifying information on an a pornographic Internet site.
 - (a) A person at least 17 years of age who discloses on an adult obscenity or child pornography Internet site the name, address, telephone number, or e-mail address of a person under 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense or of a person at least 17 years of age without the consent of the person at least 17 years of age is guilty of the offense of posting of identifying information on an a pornographic Internet site.
 - (b) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony if the victim is at least 17 years of age at the time of the offense and a Class 3 felony if the victim is under 17 years of age at the time of the offense.
 - (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
- 17 (1) (Blank) "Adult obscenity or child pornography
 18 Internet site" means a site on the Internet that contains
 19 material that is obscene as defined in Section 11 20 of
 20 this Code or that is child pornography as defined in
 21 Section 11-20.1 of this Code.
- 22 (2) "Internet" includes the World Wide Web, electronic 23 mail, a news group posting, or Internet file transfer.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 91-222, eff. 7-22-99.)
- 25 (720 ILCS 5/16D-5.5 new)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- Sec. 16D-5.5. Unlawful use of encryption.
- 2 (a) For the purposes of this Section:

"Access" means to intercept, instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve from or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, network, or data.

"Computer" means an electronic device which performs logical, arithmetic, and memory functions by manipulations of electronic or magnetic impulses and includes all equipment related to the computer in a system or network.

"Computer contaminant" means any data, information, image, program, signal, or sound that is designed or has the capability to: (1) contaminate, corrupt, consume, damage, destroy, disrupt, modify, record, or transmit; or (2) cause to be contaminated, corrupted, consumed, damaged, destroyed, disrupted, modified, recorded, or transmitted, any other data, information, image, program, signal or sound contained in a computer, system, or network without the knowledge or consent of the person who owns the other data, information, image, program, signal or sound or the computer, system or network. "Computer contaminant" includes, without limitation: (1) a virus, worm or Trojan horse; (2) spyware that tracks computer activity and is capable of recording and transmitting such information to third parties; or (3) any other similar data, information, image, program, signal, or sound that is designed or has the capability to prevent, impede, delay, or disrupt the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	normal	operation	or	use of a	ny co	mponent,	devi	ce,
2	equipme	nt, system	or ne	twork.				
3	<u>"Da</u>	ta" means	a	representat	ion i	n any	form	of

information, knowledge, facts, concepts or instructions which is being prepared or has been formally prepared and is intended to be processed, is being processed or has been processed in a system or network.

"Encryption" means the use of any protective or disruptive measure, including, without limitation, cryptography, enciphering, encoding, or a computer contaminant, to: (1) prevent, impede, delay or disrupt access to any data, information, image, program, signal, or sound; (2) cause or make any data, information, image, program, signal, or sound unintelligible or unusable; or (3) prevent, impede, delay, or disrupt the normal operation or use of any component, device, equipment, system, or network.

"Network" means a set of related, remotely connected devices and facilities, including more than one system, with the capability to transmit data among any of the devices and facilities. The term includes, without limitation, a local, regional, or global computer network.

"Program" means an ordered set of data representing coded instructions or statements which can be executed by a computer and cause the computer to perform one or more tasks.

26

1	"System" means a set of related equipment, whether or
2	not connected, which is used with or for a computer.
3	(b) A person shall not knowingly use or attempt to use
4	encryption, directly or indirectly, to:
5	(1) commit, facilitate, further, or promote any
6	<pre>criminal offense;</pre>
7	(2) aid, assist, or encourage another person to commit
8	any criminal offense;
9	(3) conceal the commission of any criminal offense;
10	(4) conceal or protect the identity of a person who has
11	committed any criminal offense; or
12	(5) Delay, hinder, or obstruct the administration of
13	the law.
14	(c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
15	of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the encryption was used or
16	attempted to be used to commit an offense for which a greater
17	penalty is provided by law. If the encryption was used or
18	attempted to be used to commit an offense for which a greater
19	penalty is provided by law, the person shall be punished as
20	prescribed by law for that offense.
21	(d) A person who violates this Section commits a criminal
22	offense that is separate and distinct from any other criminal
23	offense and may be prosecuted and convicted under this Section
24	whether or not the person or any other person is or has been

prosecuted or convicted for any other criminal offense arising

out of the same facts as the violation of this Section.

- (720 ILCS 5/16D-5.6 new) 1
- 2 Sec. 16D-5.6. Enticing child by means of the Internet.
- 3 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "child", "sexually
- explicit nudity", "sexual conduct", "sexual penetration", 4
- "sexual excitement", and "sadomasochistic abuse" have the 5
- meanings ascribed to them in Section 11-25 of this Code. 6
- (b) It is unlawful for any person intentionally or 7
- 8 knowingly to utilize a computer on-line service or Internet
- 9 service, including but not limited to a local bulletin board
- 10 service, Internet chat room, e-mail, or on-line messaging
- 11 service to seduce, solicit, lure, or entice, or attempt to
- 12 seduce, solicit, lure, or entice a child or another person
- 13 believed by such person to be a child to commit any illegal act
- described in Section 11-6, 11-9, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 14
- 15 or 12-16 of this Code.
- 16 (c) It is unlawful for any person to intentionally or
- knowingly contact someone he or she knows to be a child or 17
- 18 someone he or she believes to be a child via a computer on-line
- service or Internet service, including but not limited to a 19
- local bulletin board service, Internet chat room, e-mail, or 20
- 21 on-line messaging service, and the contact involves any matter
- 22 containing explicit verbal descriptions or narrative accounts
- 23 of sexually explicit nudity, sexual conduct, sexual
- 24 excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse that is intended to arouse
- 25 or satisfy the sexual desire of either the child or the person,

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- provided that no conviction shall be had for a violation of this subsection (c) on the unsupported testimony of a child.
- 3 (d) Sentence. (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph
 4 (2) of this subsection (d), a violation of this Section is a
 5 Class 1 felony.
 - (2) If at the time of the offense the victim was 14 or 15 years of age and the defendant was no more than 3 years older than the victim, then the defendant is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (e) The sole fact that an undercover operative or law enforcement officer was involved in the detection and investigation of an offense under this Section does not constitute a defense to prosecution under this Section.
 - (f) A person is subject to prosecution in this State for any conduct made unlawful by this Section that the person engages in while either within or outside of this State if, by such conduct, the person commits a violation of this Section which involves a child who resides in this State or another person believed by such person to be a child residing in this State.
- 21 (g) Each violation of this Section constitutes a separate
 22 offense.
- Section 20. The Harassing and Obscene Communications Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (720 ILCS 135/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 16.5)
- 2 Sec. 2. Sentence.
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who 3 violates any of the provisions of Section 1 or τ 1-1, or 1-2 of 4 5 this Act is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Except as provided in subsection (b), a second or subsequent violation of Section 6 7 $1 \text{ or } \tau$ 1-1, or 1-2 of this Act is a Class A misdemeanor, for 8 which the court shall impose a minimum of 14 days in jail or, 9 if public or community service is established in the county in 10 which the offender was convicted, 240 hours of public or 11 community service. Except as provided in subsection (b), a 12 person who violates any of the provisions of Section 1-2 of 13 this Act is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for which the court 14 shall impose a minimum of 15 days in jail and a maximum of 30 days in jail. A second or subsequent violation of Section 1-2 15 16 is a Class 4 felony.
 - (b) In any of the following circumstances, a person who violates Section 1, 1-1, or 1-2 of this Act shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony:
 - (1) The person has 3 or more prior violations in the last 10 years of harassment by telephone under Section 1-1 of this Act, harassment through electronic communications under Section 1-2 of this Act, or any similar offense of any state;
 - (2) The person has previously violated the harassment by telephone provisions of Section 1-1 of this Act or the

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

- harassment through electronic communications provisions of Section 1-2 of this Act or committed any similar offense in any state with the same victim or a member of the victim's family or household;
 - (3) At the time of the offense, the offender was under conditions of bail, probation, mandatory supervised release or was the subject of an order of protection, in this or any other state, prohibiting contact with the victim or any member of the victim's family or household;
 - (4) In the course of the offense, the offender threatened to kill the victim or any member of the victim's family or household;
 - (5) The person has been convicted in the last 10 years of a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- 16 (6) The person violates paragraph (4.1) of Section 1-1 17 or paragraph (3.1) of subsection (a) of Section 1-2.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-578, eff. 6-1-98; 91-878, eff. 1-1-01.)
- Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-5-3 and 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 23 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois 24 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be

- 1 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 2 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 4 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 5 this Section:

- 6 (1) A period of probation.
 - (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 8 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 9 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 10 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and 11 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
- paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- 13 (now repealed).
- 14 (6) A fine.
- 15 (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution
- to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- 17 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact 18 incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
- 19 (9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term
- of probation when the offender has been admitted into a
- 21 drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court
- 22 Treatment Act.
- Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole
- 24 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only
- in conjunction with another disposition.
- 26 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree

- murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
 - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.
 - (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
 - (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except

26

otherwise provided in Section 40-10 1 of t.he 2 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 3 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections. Residential burglary, except as otherwise 6 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other 7 8 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 9 (H) Criminal sexual assault. 10 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen. 11 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to 12 the activities of an organized gang. 13 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 14 paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 15 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that 16 encourages members of the association to perpetrate 17 crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes. 18 19 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 20 paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed 21 to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang 22 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. 23 (K) Vehicular hijacking. 24 (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the

offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon

which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated

1	assault or felony mob action.
2	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
3	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the
4	property exceeds \$300.
5	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
6	subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
7	Identification Card Act.
8	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
9	Code of 1961.
10	(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4),
11	(5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the
12	Criminal Code of 1961.
13	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
14	Criminal Code of 1961.
15	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
16	Code of 1961.
17	(S) (Blank).
18	(T) A second or subsequent violation of the
19	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
20	(3) (Blank).
21	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
22	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
23	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
24	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this

(4.1) (Blank).

25

- subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section

5-5-6 of this Code.

- (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
- (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
- (5.4) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall

have his <u>or her</u> driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

- (5.5) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his <u>or her</u> driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise

out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).
- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

- (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State

1	files notice of its intention to again seek the extended
2	sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
3	(e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal
4	sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961
5	results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of
6	the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the
7	court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and
8	may impose a sentence of probation only where:
9	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
10	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
11	approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
12	years; or
13	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
14	court approved plan including but not limited to the
15	defendant's:
16	(i) removal from the household;
17	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
18	(iii) continued financial support of the
19	family;
20	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
21	and
22	(v) compliance with any other measures that
23	the court may deem appropriate; and
24	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
25	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court

26 finds, after considering the defendant's income and

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

- (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.
- (q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 19 20 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 21 22 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo 23 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection 24 25 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 26 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test court shall provide information results. The the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code

of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a of condition mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or

- otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.
 - (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.
 - (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
 - (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional aood conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a

- school building, shall be ordered to perform community service
- 2 that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the
- 3 defacement.
- 4 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
- 5 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal
- 6 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the
- 7 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section
- 8 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is
- 9 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other
- 10 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse
- 11 program licensed under that Act.
- 12 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 14 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 15 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 17 (p) Any person convicted of an aggravated offense under
- 18 paragraph (22) of Section 5-5-3.2 of this Code, in addition to
- any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed shall pay an
- additional fine of \$200.
- 21 (1) The Internet Predator Investigation and
- 22 <u>Prosecution Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the</u>
- 23 State treasury.
- (2) All fees collected by the clerk of the court under
- 25 this Section shall be forwarded to the Internet Predator
- Investigation and Prosecution Fund for deposit. The clerk

- of the circuit court may retain \$10 from each collected
 fine to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying
- out the clerk's responsibilities under this paragraph (p).
- 4 (3) Fees deposited into the Internet Predator
- 5 <u>Investigation and Prosecution Fund shall be used by the</u>
- 6 <u>Illinois Child Exploitation Task Force to assist in the</u>
- 7 training, investigation, and prosecution of Internet
- 8 <u>crime.</u>
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
- 10 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
- eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 13 eff. 9-11-05; 94-993, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07;
- 14 revised 8-28-06.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
- Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.
- 17 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
- 18 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
- 19 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
- 20 5-8-1:
- 21 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
- 22 serious harm:
- 23 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
- the offense;
- 25 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or

criminal activity;

- (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
- (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
- (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;
- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative

- (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in

relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;

- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within

- 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;
 - (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;
 - (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of

reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or

- (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; -
- (22) the defendant used electronic communications to persuade, induce, entice, or coerce any individual, to engage in criminal activity or lured him or her to or away from a location with the intent to commit any offense in which the person being lured became a victim as a result. For the purposes of this paragraph (22), "electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system; and "electronic communication" includes transmissions by a

1	computer through the Internet to another computer;
2	(23) the defendant committed an offense under
3	paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a) (1)(vi) of Section 11-20.1 of
4	the Criminal Code of 1961; or
5	(24) the defendant committed any offense under Section
6	11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and possessed 100 or
7	more images.
8	For the purposes of this Section:
9	"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or
10	secondary school, community college, college, or university.
11	"Day care center" means a public or private State certified
12	and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the
13	Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view
14	stating that the property is a day care center.
15	(b) The following factors may be considered by the court as
16	reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2
17	upon any offender:
18	(1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after
19	having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other
20	jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater
21	class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10
22	years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent
23	in custody, and such charges are separately brought and
24	tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
25	(2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
26	court finds that the offense was accompanied by

exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

- (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual; or
- (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;
 - (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
 - (iii) a person physically handicapped at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
- (5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or
 - (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the

offense involved any of the following types of specific
misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social
group:

- (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;
 - (ii) the theft of human corpses;
 - (iii) the kidnapping of humans;
- (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or
 - (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
- (7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
- (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management

or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or

- (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or
- (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency

response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel; or

- (13) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.
- (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
 - (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of

- 1 age at the time of the commission of the offense.
- 2 (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under
- 3 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful
- 4 use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- 5 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as
- one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal
- 7 Code of 1961.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 9 eff. 9-11-05; 94-819, eff. 5-31-06.)

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 20 ILCS 2605/2605-560 new 3 30 ILCS 105/5.675 new 4 720 ILCS 5/11-25 new 5 6 720 ILCS 5/16D-5.4 was 720 ILCS 5/11-23 7 8 720 ILCS 5/16D-5.5 new 720 ILCS 5/16D-5.6 new 9 720 ILCS 135/2 10 from Ch. 134, par. 16.5 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3 11 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2